What is claimed is:

1. A method of manufacturing a glass article comprising:

providing bonding surfaces on first and second glass articles;

attaching the bonding surfaces of the first and second glass articles without an adhesive and at a temperature lower than softening temperature of the glass articles to provide a preform; and

a bar drawing the preform to provide a fiber, a rod, a sheet, a bar or a tube.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second glass articles are optical fiber preforms and the bonding surfaces are disposed on the ends of optical fiberpreforms.
- 3. The method of claim 1, further including the step of providing a hydrophilic surface on the bonding surfaces of thefirst and the second glass articles.
- 4. The method of claim 3, further including forming hydrogen bonds between the bonding surfaces of the first and the second glass articles.
- 5. The method of claim 4, further including a step of contacting the bonding surfaces of the first and second glass articles with an acid.
- 6. The method of claim 4, further including a step of providing termination groups on the bonding surfaces of the first and second glass articles selected from the group

consisting of --OH, \equiv Si-OH, =Si-(OH)₂, -Si-(OH)₃ and -O-Si-(OH)₃, and combinations thereof.

- 7. The method of claim 6, further including a step of contacting the ends of the first and second glass articles with a solution having a pH greater than 8.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the solution includes a hydroxide.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the solution includes ammonium hydroxide.
- 10. The method of claim 6, further including a step of eliminating absorbed hydroxyl groups at an interface between the first and second surfaces.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of eliminating involves heating the bonding surfaces to a temperature less than 500° C.
- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second glass articles are tubes and the bonding surfaces include sidewalls of the tubes.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second glass articles include a polarizing glass.
- 14. A method of manufacturing an optical fiber preform assembly comprising a step of:

attaching ends of a first and second optical fiber preforms without an adhesive and at a temperature less than the softening temperature of the preform.

- 15. The method of claim 14, further including a step of providing adsorbed hydroxyl groups on the ends of the first and second optical fiber preforms.
- 16. The method of claim 15, further including step of contacting the ends of the preforms with an acid.
- 17. The method of claim 16, further including a step of contacting the ends of the preforms with a solution having a pH greater than 8.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the solution includes ammonium hydroxide.
- 19. The method of 17, further including a step of providing a moist surface on the ends of the preforms.
- 20. The method of claim 19, further including a step of heating the preforms such that adsorbed hydroxyl groups remain on the ends of the preforms.
- 21. The method of claim 20, further including a step of forming a covalent bond between the ends of the preforms.
- A method of forming an optical fiber comprising the steps of:

bonding end surfaces of at least two optical fiber preforms without an adhesive and at a temperature less than the softening temperature of the preforms to provide a blank; and

drawing optical fiber from the blank.

- 23. The method of claim 22, further comprising a step of providing termination groups on the end surfaces of the preforms.
- 24. The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of providing hydroxyl termination groups on the end surfaces of the preforms.
- 25. The method of claim 24, further comprising the step of contacting the end surfaces of the preforms with an acid.
- 26. The method of claim 25, further comprising the step of providing termination groups on the end surfaces of the preforms selected from the group consisting of -OH, $\equiv Si-OH$, $=Si-(OH)_2$, $-Si-(OH)_3$ and $-O-Si-(OH)_3$, and combinations thereof.
- 27. The method of claim 26, further including the step of contacting the end surfaces of the preforms with a solution having a pH greater than 8.
- 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the solution includes ammonium hydroxide.
- 29. The method of claim 26, further comprising the step of providing absorbed water molecules and adsorbed hydroxyl groups on the end surfaces of the preform.
- 30. The method of claim 29, further comprising the step of heating the end surfaces such that the adsorbed hydroxyl groups remain on the end surfaces of the preforms.

- 31. The method of claim 29, further comprising the step of forming a covalent bond between the preforms.
- 32. An optical fiber waveguide made by the method of claim 22.